SMELTINGCO

EMPLOYEE MAGAZINE

FEBRUARY, 1954

Vol. 12 - No. 2

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SMELTINGCO

EMPLOYEE MAGAZINE

Published monthly by the Industrial Relations Department for men and women of United States Smelting Refining and Mining Company and United States Fuel Company in Utah.

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JOIN and SERVE

Traditionally in March millions of citizens in every part of the country open their hearts and their purses to support the humanitarian services of the American Red Cross. This organization is a great fellowship of good will in which all citizens are welcome. When we join the Red Cross we identify ourselves with each individual act of mercy this great organization performs anywhere in the world, as surely as if we personally extended a helping hand.

When we join the Red Cross, we are there—

When the shattered lives and homes of disaster victims are rebuilt;

When blood saves a life;

When emergency help is given to servicemen, veterans, or their families;

When a drowning child is rescued and revived;

When the warm sympathy of a chapter volunteer brightens a hospital patient's lonely hours;

When a forlorn youngster overseas joyfully hugs a Junior Red Cross gift box to his chest;

Our time, energy, and money make Red Cross service possible. Let us answer the call this March. Let's carry out the slogan Join and Serve.

THIS MONTH'S COVER

Our cover this month shows part of the more than 500 members and guests who attended the Eighth Annual 20-Year Club Dinner given by the Company.

Photo by Hal Rumel

New members and those graduating into 30 and 35-Year classes and their wives sat in the West Room near head table.

20-Year Club Holds 8th Dinner

Members and their wives gathered together at the Newhouse Hotel Sunday, February 7, for the eighth annual Twenty-Year Club dinner given by the Company. Over five hundred persons filled the hotel banquet rooms to overflowing.

The evening was full of enjoyment and good fellowship. It began with an excellent dinner, followed by a short program, and ened with a fine floor show.

This year 57 new members were welcomed into the club, raising the total club membership to 363, of whom 282 are employees and 81 are former employees now retired. Over twenty-one percent of the 1300 employees are now members of the club.

F. S. Mulock, President of the Company, came from Boston to meet with the members. He has attended all eight dinners since the club was organized in 1947. A resume of Mr. Mulock's remarks appears on page 6.

W. C. Page, Vice President and General Manager of Western Operations, presided at the dinner. In welcoming the largest number of employees to join the club in any year since it was organized he said: "The new members we are honoring tonight came to work for the Company in the midst of the depression of the early thirties, when our smelter at Midvale and the mine at Bingham and Lark were practically the only mine and smelter in the West operating steadily and hiring men. We are glad the Company has been able to provide them with steady jobs and happy they chose to stay with us."

Harold Landers, locomotive crane operator at Midvale Plant and President of the Steelworkers Local Union, responded for the new members. He told the group that by working together over the years the men and the Company had both prospered and the men appreciated the economic security their jobs with the Company had provided. He said

the men were aware of the economic problems the low prices of lead and zinc imposed upon the Company, but he hoped that by labor and management working closely together the men could look forward to continued economic security in their jobs.

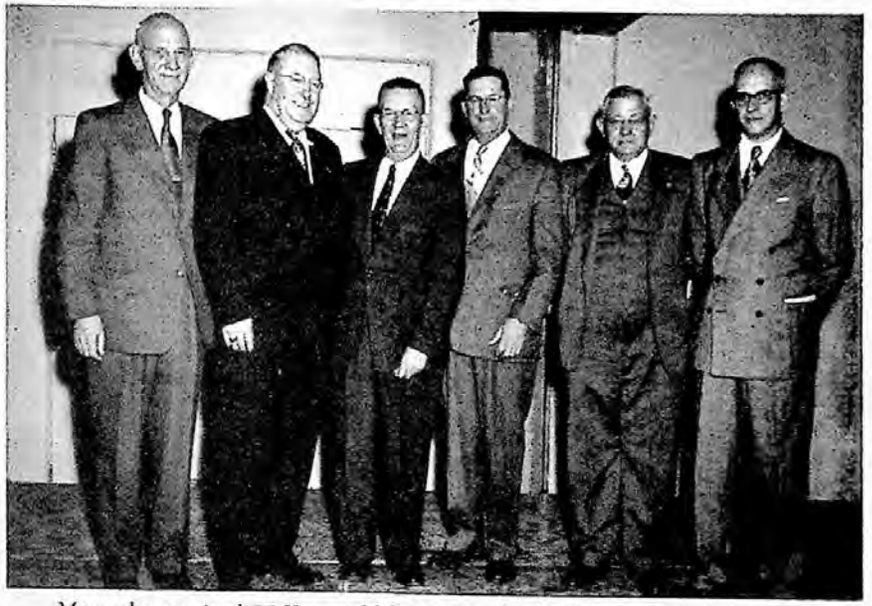
New Members

New members welcomed into the club by Mr. Page were: Florence E. Guthrie, Walter L. Latshaw, Charles C. Hilton and Raymond C. Reeve of the Salt Lake Office; Albert Robertson, Lincoln Peterson, Henry T. Wahlquist, Fred H. Jenkins, Joshua G. Hill, Proko Pritzel, Leonard Severson, Ronald Talbot, Casper A. Nelson, Joseph B. Cotter, Mark Satovick, William R. Brown, Lewis H. Anderson, Lorenzo Pedroza, Clarence Ivory Smith, LeRoy E. Steadman, John T. Booth, Harold Landers, George H. Hansen, William L. Nilsson, Leo J. Anderson, LeRoy Eskelson, Ruben Garrett, David Reynolds, Fred Lee Phelps, Nels A. Nelson, Walter Anderson, Wayne Reading, John P. Arthur, George Deming Wright, Lester R. Margetts, Clarence J. Brady, Pete Callas, Arthur Anderson, Glen F. Lennberg, Charles E. Hassinger, Francis J. Marshall, Gilbert J. Lloyd, Frank J. Stampfel, Nick Karaglanis, and Louis Lemaich from the Midvale Plant; Nick Kulkus, Oscar R. Moore, James A. Ross, Rufus C. Ball, Richard G. Steele, Sotorios J. Pappathanasis, John H. Gressman, Harry Rowland, Peter W. Peterson, Bert Serassio, Jr., Fred H. Zahler, and Fred L. Linck of the U.S. and Lark Mine.

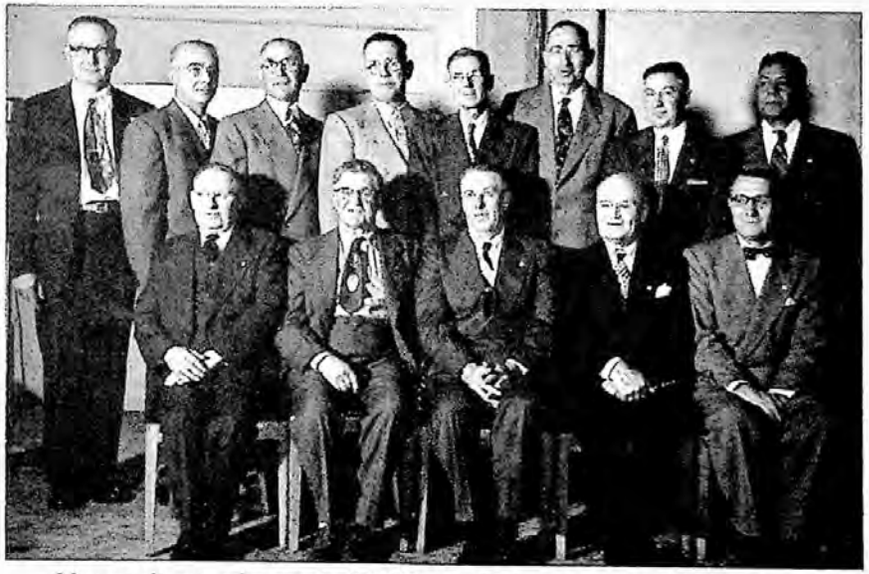
35-Year and 30-Year Buttons Presented

Thirty-five year service buttons were presented to C. A. Johnson of the Salt Lake Office, Clarence A. Cushing, Leo Clyde Canning, Henry F. Nelson and John W. Farmer of the Midvale Plant. Thirty-year buttons were presented by Mr. Page to Frank B. Harris and Kelvin W. Aylett, Salt Lake Office, Julian On-

New members who attended party—Back row: Phelps, Ross, Marshall, Reeve, Hilton, N. Nelson, Karaglanis, W. Anderson, C. A. Nelson, Booth, Reading, Zahler, Gressman, Latshaw, Wright, Lennberg, Lloyd, Jenkins, Serassio, Linck, Kulkus. Middle row: Margetts, Cotter, L. Peterson, Guthrie, Stampfel, L. H. Anderson, L. J. Anderson, Wahlquist, Nilsson, P. Peterson. Front row: A. Anderson, Robertson, Reynolds, Satovick, Ball, Brady, Steele, Rowland, Callas, Eskelson, Arthur, Landers and Hill.



Men who received 35-Year gold buttons with Mr. Page. Left to right: C. Arnold Johnson, L. Clyde Canning, W. C. Page, Henry Nelson, John W. Farmer, and Clarence Cushing.



Men at dinner who received 30-Year gold buttons. Seated: John Cvar, Lewis Webster, James Steadman, Frank Harris, Kelvin Aylett. Back row: Harvey Halverson, Cecil E. Rathbun, Joe C. Gobbis, Joseph O. Johnson, Andrew L. Bosworth, Wm. P. Young, Ralph Park, Julian Ontiveros.

F. S. Mulock, center, reviews long service records with Guy R. Reading, Midvale Plant, and L. F. Devenport, Salt Lake, 45-Year veterans with the Company.

tiveros, Lysle E. Swenson, William P. Young, Everett A. Bird, John Cvar, Joseph O. Johnson, Lewis P. Webster, Ralph Park, James R. Steadman and William H. Clark, Midvale Plant; Cecil E. Rathbun, Andrew L. Bosworth, Harvey Halverson and Joe C. Gobbis of the U.S. and Lark Mine at Bingham.

Mr. Mulock Discusses Outlook for 1954

Highlights of His Remarks at Dinner

I always look forward to these meetings and the opportunity of seeing all of you again.

There is a saying "Those speakers make the biggest hit who rise and smile and bow and sit." I probably should take that advice. However, I want to talk a little about the Company and the outlook for this year. Nineteen fifty-three was one of the worst years the Company has experienced. A year ago I told you the outlook was not good for lead and zinc and that copper would follow a similar course in the not too distant future. All of you know what has happened to lead and zinc. It is worse than I expected. Copper has weakened some and indications are that it will weaken further notwithstanding curtailment of production by Kennecott and other domestic producers.

To get back to lead and zinc—the cause of the present low prices is not lack of consumption in this country. Consumption of both metals has been at a high rate. In fact, 1953 may be a record year. The cause of low prices is the excessive amounts of foreign metal shipped into this country at cut prices. Too much lead and zinc is being produced in the world and the excess is being dumped on our market causing prices to drop and stocks of metal to build up. In the case of zinc stocks, 180,000 tons of slab zinc was held by producers at the end of December. (This increased to 200,000 tons at the end of January). Stocks of lead, while increasing, are not excessive but the price has slipped due to foreign lead being offered at cut prices.

A simple and obvious answer to over-supply is to cut production. This has already been done. Many mines have been forced to shut down due to the low prices. In our case we were forced to shut down our New Mexico operation last fall. From a dollar and cents standpoint we should have shut down a year earlier. We wanted to keep going and keep the men in their jobs for the reason that everyone from top to bottom was cooperating to get out production at the lowest cost. But finally prices got so low that we could not continue. The other zinc mines in that district had shut down long before. Through this shut down we cut our zinc production very substantially. Even with that, however, we have over six months' supply of slab zinc on hand ready for delivery to customers. I think you can realize that with money going out every month for operating expenses and only a portion of the metal produced being sold, there is a serious drain on the Company's cash reserves.

As to the outlook for business in general—I mentioned last year a tapering off in business was coming. That has happened and it still is going on. The general opinion is that this is only a readjustment from the excessivly high production rate resulting from the rearmament program coupled with the unfilled demand for civilian goods which followed the low production of such goods during the first two years of the Korean war.

Our government has been spend-

Floor show featured Dotty Brown, Margo, Bill Gnadt.

The Gay Rancheros, Norma and Patty.

ing high, wide and handsome for years. I believe Congress and the present administration are trying to reduce unnecessary spending and real progress is being made. Reduced government spending will-affect business temporarily but in the long run will be beneficial as it will result in lower taxes and a more sound economy. We must remember that lose spending by the government may perk things up for the moment but there is always a tax collector close behind to collect from us.

However, even a mild business decline will tend to reduce consumption of metals and will further aggravate the present situation unless foreign dumping is controlled.

I am not optimistic about lead and zinc prices for the first half of this year but I don't think they will go much lower for the simple reason that most mines can't make both ends meet on present prices and even some foreign mines are now being hurt.

We should get some help from the strong case presented to the Tariff Commission by the National Lead and Zinc Committee and others. But under the escape clause the maximum help we can get is about 1.5 cents a pound increase in the price of lead and 1.4 cents on zinc.

Active work is being done to introduce legislation which would impose a sliding scale import tax on foreign lead and zinc when domestic prices fall below some set figures. The basic idea behind this proposed legislation is to prevent the dumping of foreign metal on our markets at cut prices during times of world over-supply. This protection is necessary because for our national security we must have a sound domestic mining industry. Due to the legislative jam and free trade propaganda, I do not think we can hope to get this legislation passed by Congress during the first six months of this year.

If we are going to keep going here, and that is what we wish to do, and I feel certain all of you wish it too, we must have the full cooperation of everyone. I think we have that cooperation from all present at this meeting. However, there are a few who have been creating disharmony and who have been responsible for considerable loss of working time. For your own good it is up to you to see that that situation is corrected.

I am not pessimistic as to the long term future of the Company. We have good properties and capable and efficient operating forces. We will come out of this situation, bad as it is, but it will take time and hard work.

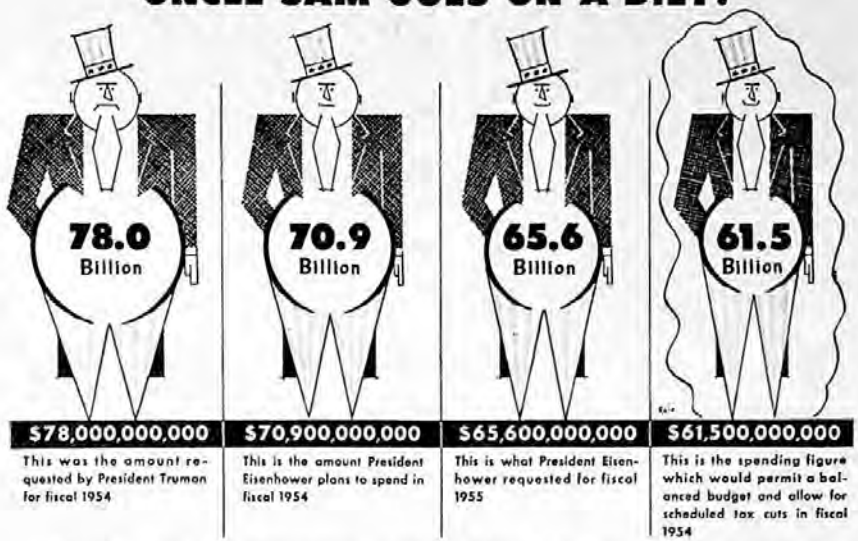
The percentage of the Company's employees who have qualified for membership in the 20-Year Club is unusually high. I think it shows very clearly that in general you like the Company and the Company likes you. I put in the qualification "in general" because all of us are human and there are times that some of us may have differences of opinion, but those differences blow over and I am proud of the friendship and good feeling that is so evident in these meetings.

In closing I wish to say again how much I enjoy these meetings and to wish you and yours a happy and good year.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING

President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Honorary Chairman of the American National Red Cross: "No morale factor in wars that America has to wage is more important than the American Red Cross . . . congratulations to every single individual that belongs to such a body. . . . We find the Red Cross on duty everywhere . . . always true to the belief that people, and only people, matter."

UNCLE SAM GOES ON A DIET!


78.0 Billion
70.9 Billion
65.6 Billion
61.5 Billion
$78,000,000,000
This was the amount requested by President Truman for fiscal 1954
$70,900,000,000
This is the amount President Eisenhower plans to spend in fiscal 1954
$65,600,000,000
This is what President Eisenhower requested for fiscal 1955
$61,500,000,000
This is the spending figure which would permit a balanced budget and allow for scheduled tax cuts in fiscal 1954

More Tax Reductions Scheduled for April 1, 1954

A 3% drop in the cost of new automobiles, parts and accessories; a half-cent per gallon drop in the cost of gasoline; beer at $1 less per barrel; cigarettes at 1¢ less per package, and a 5% cut in the cost of sporting goods — all these are in prospect April 1 if excise tax reductions go through on schedule.

As is shown in the illustration above the Eisenhower Administration has brought the level of expected Federal spending for next year down more than $12 billion from the figure originally set by Mr. Truman for the present fiscal year, and Mr. Eisenhower now stands within an estimated $4.1 billion of a balanced budget even assuming that the April 1 tax reductions go through.

In addition to the excises, the corporation income tax is scheduled to drop from 52% to 47% on that date. These taxes were increased in 1951 to help pay for the Korean war and the expiration date of April 1, 1954, as a reminder that the increases were intended only as a temporary measure.

The present Administration has asked Congress to cancel the scheduled tax reductions as a means of reducing the expected deficit for the next fiscal year, which starts July 1. The President has estimated that without the tax reductions the deficit will be $2.9 billion.

Economists in favor of both the tax reductions and enough additional economies to balance the budget next fiscal year, point out that tax cuts mean price cuts, and price cuts mean increased sales.

The scheduled excise tax cut would lop $800 million off the cost of the merchandise involved and help provide both material and psychological relief for current business conditions. There is a chain reaction to such tax reductions for when sales increase, jobs increase, and more people have more money to spend.

So it is possible that the tax reductions scheduled for April 1 would stimulate enough additional federal revenues to equal or exceed the $800 million lost.

—*Washington Report.*

HIAWATHA....

Winners of talent contest, left to right: Gary Draper, Roger Palmer, and Terry Gagon.

Doc Christensen, Miss Wickerham, and Carol Prince present Princess award to Kala Merrill in baby contest.

ON STAGE AMERICA!

Hiawathans Present Minstrel Show and Talent Contest

Laughter and song filled the Amusement Hall Friday and Saturday, January 8 and 9 when Hiawatha males blacked their faces, sang songs, clowned, and told jokes; and 25 high-stepping misses danced and sang. The presentation was directed by Helen Wickerham from the Entire Producing Agency of California. Interlocutor was Max Rob. Evelyn Petty was piano accompanist.

A baby contest and talent show rounded out the program. Twenty-two contestants entered the baby show. Winners were chosen on the basis of votes at a penny a piece. They were: King, Michael Tangaro; Queen, Kimberly Jackson; Princess, Kala Merrill; Prince, Jimmy Allred; Duke, Jerry Perez; and Duchess, Diana Marvel.

First place in the talent contest went to Gary Draper, accordionist. Second-place winner was Roger Palmer who played the harmonica; and third place was taken by Terry Gagon, pianist.

Minstrel men were: Alden Burdick, Albert Vogrenic, Bill Starr, Reed Austin, Cliff Woodruff, Bud Draper, Howard Bingham, Paul Storrs, Mervin Nelson, and Van Gardner.

The show was put on by the Primary of the Hiawatha Ward, and proceeds after expenses went to the Ward building fund.

Minstrels and southern belles sing under direction of Helen Wickerham.

Ward Basketball Teams Win

Hiawatha M-Men and Explorer teams each took first place in their respective divisions of the Carbon Stake Tournament. Competing with teams from Price 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Wards, Dragerton, Sunnyside, Greenriver, and Wellington Wards, the M-Men lost only one game; while the Explorer team won every game.

The M-Men team played in the division play-off tourney at Spanish Fork, February 15, 16, 17, and 18.

* * *

Seaman Glen Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Davis of Hiawatha, recently served aboard the destroyer USS Brownson during "Springboard 54" training exercises in the Caribbean Sea. The "Springboard" exercise was carried out to maintain the Atlantic Fleet in battle readiness. Glen is now attending Range Firing School in Newport, Rhode Island.

Shirley Gentry became the bride of William Burgess on January 28 in rites performed by Bishop Riches in the Amusement Hall at Hiawatha. A reception for friends and relatives followed. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gentry, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Burgess. Shirley and Bill spent a short honeymoon in Salt Lake City.

Bill Burgess and bride, formerly Shirley Gentry.

Hiawatha Miss Wins DAR "Best Citizen" Award

Carol Prince added further honors to her collection Saturday, February 6 when she was chosen

Utah's "Best Citizen" and presented a $100 Savings Bond as winner of the annual "Good Citizen Contest" sponsored by the Utah Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Miss Prince, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Prince, Hiawatha, emerged victorious over six other finalists from high schools throughout the State by correctly answering every question on Americanism put to her by a three-judge panel of religious and educational leaders.

Each of the finalists was presented with a certificate and Good Citizenship pin by the DAR Chapter. Miss Prince's award was presented to her by Mrs. Henry W. Thornton, State Chairman of the contest; and she was congratulated by Mrs. Arthur L. Thomas, DAR Regent.

Newlyweds — Mr. and Mrs. Steve Dorus and the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Olsen. The young couple were married January 5 and honeymooned in Salt Lake City.

U. S. and Lark Mine

Dale Crump, who is stationed in the Navy at Memphis, Tennessee as a Dental Assistant, married Joyce Elaine Brick of Lockhart, New York February 5. They were married in the chapel on the base and honeymooned at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Dale has another year to serve before he is released from the Navy. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Crump.

* * *

Dick Rubright, Resident Geologist, has been acting as referee at some of the wrestling matches at the Bingham High School. Dick is well qualified for this position since he was a wrestling star himself during his school days and while attending Colorado University he was a champion.

Stork News

Ken Cropper, U.S. Section Engineer, has a new baby daughter, Ilene, born January 17. The Croppers now have half a dozen — 3 boys and 3 girls.

Frank Dehlin's wife presented him with a daughter January 16, christened Debbie Lou. The Dehlins already have two sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Hafen announce the birth of a daughter, Norma Jean, born January 23 at the L.D.S. Hospital.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Theron Holladay announced the engagement of their daughter, RaNae, to Mr. Rex L. Groves of Copperton on December 24. Mr. Groves is the son of Mr. Lynn Groves, Copperton and Mrs. Vera Sorensen, Burbank, California.

* * *

People who aren't afraid to roll up their sleeves seldom lose their shirts.

U.S. and LARK MINE

LaVonn Erickson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Darrell "Spud" Bateman, Lead Pipeman at the U. S. Section, was recently selected to reign as Snow Queen during the annual Snow Carnival at the University of Utah. The pretty Miss Erickson is a sophomore and a member of Alpha Delta Pi Sorority. "Spud" informs us that LaVonn plays the clarinet in the famed University Marching Band. She is an R.O.T.C. Sponsor and also belongs to Lambda Delta Sigma, national fraternity of the L.D.S. Church.

* * *

Two employees of the U.S. and Lark Mine are taking more than a passing interest in the high school basketball games these days. Don Crump, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Crump, Electrician Helper, is basketball coach at the Pleasant Grove High School this year. Udell Westover, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Duane McCandless, Machiner at the U.S. Section, is basketball coach at North Sanpete High School in Mt. Pleasant. Both boys are graduates of the Brigham Young University. We hope to see these teams in the tournament this year.

* * *

Lester McInelly, Topman at No. 2 shaft of the U.S. Section, reports that his son Robert enlisted in the Air Force on January 11th and is currently stationed at Lockland A. F. Base in San Antonio, Texas. Robert went to school at Kamas and hopes to attend either mechanics' or carpenters' school after basic training.

* * *

Robert S. Horrocks, 18, enlisted for a four-year hitch in the Navy. He left January 28, 1954 for San Diego where he will receive basic training. He expects to study electronics while in the service.

* * *

Sympathy is extended to John Christensen and his family on the death of their infant daughter. The tiny child apparently suffocated under the covers while asleep in its crib.

* * *

Victor Stuckenschneider, husband of Marilyn Wells Stuckenschneider, Lark P.B.X. operator, entered the Army January 11. Vic graduated from the University of Utah in June of 1953 with a degree in economics and did some graduate work in this field before his induction. He made quite a reputation as a baseball pitcher at the University of Utah and also played for the local Bingham District Athletic Association in the Industrial Semi-pro league. He is presently stationed at Fort Ord, California for basic training.

IN MEMORIAM

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ARON LUCERO

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U. S. and Lark Mine

"I ESCAPED FROM THE COMMUNISTS"

"The name 'Malinowski' is as common in Poland and Russia as 'Smith' in America," says Theodor Malinowski, timberman at the U.S. and Lark Mine for the past three years. Ted, as he is known to his fellow workers, was born some 51 years ago in Warsaw, Poland. His life has been full of adventure although he did everything to try to avoid it.

When Ted was three years old his family moved to South Russia. According to Ted those were "the good old days" when Poland was a part of the Russian Tsarist empire. To get an education one had to speak Russian and attend a Russian school. In 1925 Ted graduated from a Russian university with a degree in Mining Engineering. Following graduation he worked in coal, zinc, and gold mines and later was a lecturer in mining at the university in Navorcherkassk, South Russia. He escaped from Russia in 1932 after surviving the Revolution and the first decade of Communistic government. Kinfolk helped him start life anew in the mines in Poland. During this time he invented new types of breathing apparatus for use in mine fires. When German troops occupied Poland in 1939 his inventions were destroyed. Later Russian Communists began to occupy the country and Ted had to escape from Communism for the second time. Shortly thereafter Russia declared war on Germany and the Germans again occupied Poland as a defense measure.

At this time Malinowski's only son, Valentine, was taken prisoner by the Nazis and sent to Germany. His parents have never heard from him since that time. They presume he was killed by the Nazis. The Russian war machine overpowered the Germans and as the Nazis re-

Timberman Malinowski.

treated from Poland, residents had to leave with them or be shot; so Ted and his wife fled from the Communists a third time and entered Germany. He and his wife were placed in compulsory labor camps. While in the city of Gamburg they were close to death every day. The city was bombed three times every day; and though the labor prisoners knew the bombs might mean death to them, they were glad for they knew the German war machine was weakening and the day of liberation was near. Later the prison camp was moved to Bavaria, and the prisoners watched with hope the fall of the German army. Soldiers began deserting and the desperate Nazis inducted old men and young boys into their armies. You can imagine the joy that filled the Malinowskis and fellow prisoners when American jeeps and tanks rolled into the city, releasing the prisoners and offering them food and clothing.

After four and one-half years of patient waiting in displaced persons' (D.P.) camps, Ted and his wife received papers from the American Consul to emigrate to the United States. Following their arrival in this country Ted worked first as a dishwasher and then as a porter in a hospital, while his wife did domestic work for a private family. They saved $75 and departed for New York City. However, living in hotels and eating in restaurants used up their money in a short time, and Ted again worked as a dishwasher. Anxious to return to mining, Ted and his wife ventured out West. Efforts to find employment in mining in Denver and Rock Springs proved futile, but an advertisement in the newspaper led Ted to the U.S. and Lark Mine where he was employed as a mucker in April, 1951.

One night Ted and his wife were reading an article in a local paper by a New York columnist who had just returned from Germany. The reporter mentioned having met a young man named Valentine Malinowski. Mrs. Malinowski's heart leaped with joy that this might be her son. A telegram was quickly dispatched to the reporter asking for more information, but the reply indicated the youth mentioned was much younger than Malinowski's son. So the empty spot in their hearts left by the disappearance of their son still remains.

Ted says, "Americans have everything they want, but don't appreciate the gifts this country, the best in the world, gives them every day —freedom, equality under law, the right to vote, and the right of labor to organize. But we who have lived under Communist oppression and have lost our native country, our kinfolk, and our worldly goods appreciate everything and are happy and thankful to the American people." Ted states, "Many Americans ask me, 'What do you like the best in this country?' I answer, Oh, there are so many wonderful things in this country and I like them all, but the most what I like and appreciate in this country is the American people. You can believe me — I saw many Russians, Poles, Rumanians, Germans, Frenchmen. I know the opinion of many friends of mine. The good attitude of Americans toward emigrants you could not compare with any of these other nations. I agreed when one friend of mine said, 'Everybody is your friend in this country!' Yes, it is really so. I have what I could not dream about before and my only desire now is to become a useful and deserving citizen of this beautiful country."

Ted has promised to tell us in another issue of *Smeltingco* something about the life of Russian miners and other people under the Communist regime. We know you will be interested to learn of conditions first hand from this eyewitness report.

Mr. and Mrs. Malinowski on porch of home in Salt Lake City.

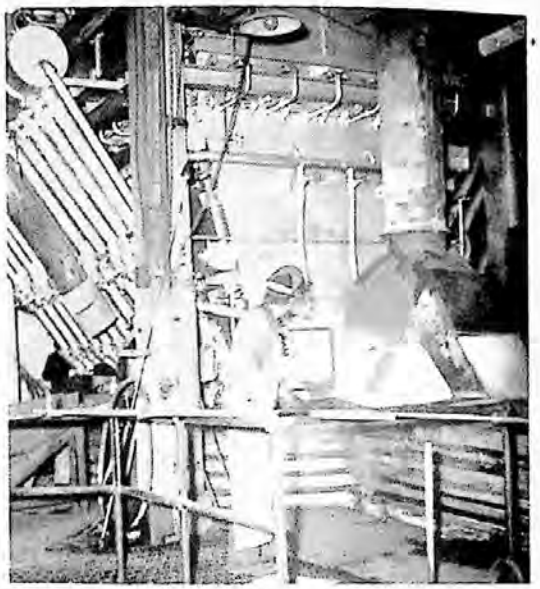
MIDVALE PLANT

No. 4 Furnace Blown In

Monday morning February 15, the blast furnace crew "blew in" No. 4 furnace. The furnace has been rebuilt during the past few months by Midvale Plant personnel. Periodically the furnaces burn out and must be rebuilt.

In rebuilding the furnace this time a number of changes in design were made. These changes include replacing the brick stack and six-foot water jackets which were used in the former furnaces with three tiers of jackets extending twenty feet in height to the throat of the shaft. An additional five feet at the top is incased with one and one-fourth inch cast iron plates. The furnace is twenty inches longer and ten inches wider at the tuyeres than the former furnaces, and the shaft is two feet wider. Another innovation is the installation of tuyeres on the front and back ends of the furnace. The jackets and structural parts were fabricated in the plant shops.

The thirty-eight jackets on the rebuilt furnace require a flow of 1500 gallons of water per minute. The twelve jackets on the former furnaces required only 300 gallons per minute. Water enters the bottom of the jackets at a temperature of 160° and comes out the top at 175°. It then returns to a tank where it is cooled to 160° by addition of cold water and is then recirculated. A valve activated by an aquastat regulates the temperature of the water. The temperature of the cooling water for former furnaces was manually controlled.



Doug Covington taps first slag from furnace.

Some metallurgical advantages and greater efficiency are expected to result from the improvements in design in the furnace. The all water-jacketed furnace construction will eliminate lost time due to burnouts and costly brick repairs to the furnace shaft. The wider shaft should eliminate many of the accretions which formed high up in the old furnace and required frequent barring down.

* * *

Officer stenographer Mildred Brown has set the "fatal" day. On April 16 she will be married to Trent Jeppson of Union. Following their marriage in the Salt Lake Temple the couple will be feted at a reception in the Garden Park Ward.

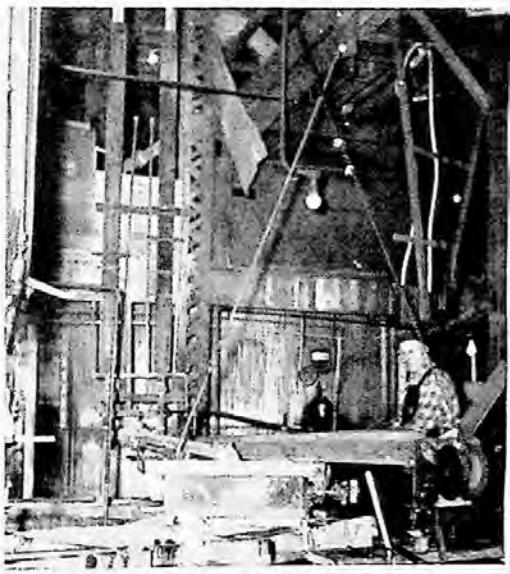
Crew who "blew in" new furnace: Left to right, back row: Charley Taylor, Furnaceman; John Decisto, Doug Covington, Tappers; and Cecil Hardcastle, Lead Plant Foreman. Front Row: Ralph Player, Harry Montgomery, Utilitymen; and F. J. Marshall, Assistant Smelter Superintendent.

Device Takes Guesswork Out of Casting Anodes

Lead casters have a new pouring ladle and measuring device which takes all the guesswork out of casting anodes to a uniform size and weight.

The new equipment designed by the Master Mechanic and installed by the pipefitters and machinists at the Plant consists of pipes, a valve, a lever, and a ladle. It looks somewhat like one of Goldberg's inventions. It is still in the experimental stage and further refinements are being designed and built at the present time. But the device really works.

The measuring device consists of two long pipes, each made to hold the exact volume of molten lead to produce an anode weighing 550 pounds. Molten lead from the kettle is pumped into the pipe columns; and when the lead reaches the calculated height, excess drains back into the kettle. A four-way valve from the pump to the pipe columns and from the pipe columns to the lead ladle is controlled by a



Joe Belich, veteran Lead Caster, operates new pouring and measuring device at anode casting wheel.

single lever operated by the pourer. When the lever is moved in one direction, lead from the kettle is pumped into one pipe column while the other pipe column is emptied into the ladle. When the lever is reversed the opposite column fills while the other empties into the ladle. Gas burners keep the pipes and valve hot to prevent the lead from freezing up.

It has been determined that casting anodes uniform in size and weight improves and increases the efficiency of the refining operation.

Gayle Miner, son of warehouseman Fred A. Miner, left January 18 for nine weeks of basic training at Fort Ord, California, following which he will attend an eleven-month officer course for guided missiles at El Paso, Texas. Gayle has been recently studying at the University of Utah where he is a Junior in Chemical Engineering.

* * *

We express our sympathy to Claus Krans whose mother passed away January 26, 1954 at the age of 87.

SALT LAKE OFFICE

Harris Retires

Frank Harris, center, receives gift from J. M. Ehrhorn (left) and A. G. Kirkland (right).

Frank B. Harris, Mine Engineer, cleared his desk Friday January 29 for the last time to begin living the "life of Riley." He retired February 1st after 30 years of continuous service.

Close associates in the Company honored Frank at a farewell party at the University Club. As a parting gift they presented him with a fine miniature camera and case. In making the presentation A. G. Kirkland, Manager of Mines, extended to Frank the group's best wishes for good health and happiness during his retirement.

A graduate of the Colorado School of Mines, Frank joined the Engineering Staff of a company subsidiary, the Hanover Bessemer Iron and Copper Company at Fierro, New Mexico, in September, 1923. He was transferred to the Engineering Department of the U.S.S.R. & M. Company in Salt Lake City on January 1, 1930 as assistant to J. Fewson Smith. He became Mine Engineer for the Company March 1, 1933 and continued in this capacity until his retirement.

* * *

Joyce Rider left the employ of the Company on January 31 to devote all of her time to being a housewife and taking care of a new baby she expects later this spring.

* * *

It's nice to see Sylvia Varanakis again. She has been helping out on a part-time basis in the Accounting Department while Esther Meyer is recovering from her recent illness.

Appointed Mine Engineer

C. J. Barber was promoted to Mine Engineer February 1st. He succeeds Frank B. Harris who retired on the same date.

Jim obtained a degree of Mining Engineering from the Camborne School of Mines in Cornwall, England. He went to Mexico in 1924 and was employed successively by the San Francisco Mines of Mexico, Ltd. and the Fresnillo Company until December, 1929 when he joined the Compania de Real del Monte y Pachuca, a former subsidiary of the Company. In 1937 he became Chief Mining Engineer and continued in this capacity until he joined the Engineering Staff of the U.S.S.R. & M. Company in Salt Lake January 1, 1942 as Engineer. He became Assistant Mine Engineer in 1952.

Stork News

Ernie Averson was very happy when his daughter Marjory (Mrs. John H. Cox) presented him with his first granddaughter on January 8. The new little miss, Susan Jane, was welcomed home by an older brother, Blaine.

* * *

Daughter Miriam, now Mrs. Richard Colton of Bountiful, presented Oscar A. Glaeser with his first grandchild, a boy, on February 11.

* * *

Charlie Hilton became a grandpa for the second time when his daughter Gail (Mrs. Don Gibbs) presented him with another grandson on February 12.

Leaving Company

J. E. Russell takes new position.

J. Earl Russell has resigned his position of Purchasing Agent for the Company, effective March 1, to become Director for Purchases for Climax Molybdenum Co. His headquarters will be Denver, Colo.

Climax Mine and Flotation Mill are located at an elevation of 11,320 feet near Fremont Pass, Colo. The company produces a major portion of the world's molybdenum. At the present time, Climax is attempting to double its production, which is now 10,000 to 12,000 tons of ore daily.

Earl is planning to drive over to Denver to take over his new duties Monday, March 1. Mrs. Russell will join him as soon as he finds suitable housing.

Earl has been employed by the Smelting Company for the past 34 years. During this time he has made a host of friends, who wish him the best of luck in his new position.

Credit Unions Report Successful Year

At annual meetings held in January directors of the three credit unions organized by U.S. Smelting employees reported to their members that their respective credit unions had grown and prospered in 1953.

Each credit union increased its assets substantially and continued to make loans to its members for worthy purposes. At its annual meeting the U.S.S.R. & M. Salt Lake Credit Union declared a 5% dividend to shareholders. The Midvale Smeltermen's Federal Credit Union announced that its members would receive a 4% dividend, and the U.S.S.R. Bingham Employees Federal Credit Union declared a 2% dividend.

Officers of the three organizations for the coming year are: U.S.S.R. & M, Salt Lake Credit Union: Charles C. Hilton, President; Paul Lubeck, Vice President; Cal Watson, Clerk-Treasurer; Edna Coleman, Paul Hood, and Glen Treharne, Directors; John Toronto, Florence Guthrie Smith, and Guy L. Wilton, Credit Committee; John Guthrie, Clarence Anderson, and Carl Nordberg, Supervisory Committee; Lee Johnson, Publicity Chairman. Midvale Smeltermen's Federal Credit Union: John P. Arthur, President; Elmer Jenkins, Vice President; Max E. Baker, Treasurer; H. T. Wahlquist and Harold Shaw, Directors; Orson T. Jenson, Francis Le Fevre, and Glen M. Lundgren, Credit Committee; William R. Cunningham, Fred Miner, and Wallace Millerberg, Supervisory Committee. U.S.S.R. Bingham Employees Federal Credit Union: Homer Whitlock, President; Vernon Jones, Vice President; Louis Oakley, Treasurer; O. Dean Caldwell and Clifford Ewell, directors; Darrell Cook, Bernard P. Billings, Elmo Skinner, William McCourt, and James P. Barnes, Credit Committee; Randall B. Turner, Frank Pendleton, and Virgil Rostron, Supervisory Committee; Silverio R. Hernandez, Chairman of Publicity.

Employees enjoy many benefits from their membership in these credit unions. They provide a systematic way to save through pay roll deductions. Shareholders have life insurance in the amount of their shares up to $1,000 without cost to them. Members can borrow money for any worthy purpose without red tape, waiting, costly fees, or excessive interest. Loans are also covered by life insurance. Low-cost automobile and life insurance is also available to members of the credit union. If you are not already a member contact an officer of the credit union where you work, and he will be glad to explain the benefits to you.

BRIEF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 1953

Credit Union	Assets	Loans	Shares	1953 Net Profit
Midvale Smeltermen	$24,551.72	$23,755.59	$20,467.46	$954.63
U.S.S.R. & M. Salt Lake	12,557.84	11,281.00	11,806.16	720.99
U.S.S.R. Bingham Employees	17,690.16	15,554.99	12,376.67	195.07

Safety Violations Noted In Handling Explosives

The best way to Stop accidents is to ferret out the causes and eliminate them before they can cause accidents. Some unsafe acts are committed unknowingly, but more often they are violations of Safety Regulations and safe working practices that have been published for the benefit of the employees.

A good case in point is the Safety Rule violations of handling explosives noted in recent safety-inspection reports. During the first six weeks of 1954 thirteen unsafe acts have been observed at the U.S. and Lark Mine, ranging in seriousness from delivering of powder to headings in unopened boxes to the extremely dangerous act of slushing on to a box of explosives and primers. The violations are summarized below:

Explosives left at headings between shifts	5
Powder delivered to headings in unopened boxes	2
Transporting explosives on locomotives	1
Carrying or leaving powder and primers in the same container	2
Powder and primers left underfoot	3
Total	13

Any one of these violations could result in a serious or fatal injury. Every employee handling explosives not only has his own safety to consider but equally important the safety of other employees working with or near him. Let's stop these violations. Safety regulations and safe working practices for handling and using explosives are on pages 17, 18, 36, 37, 38 of your Safety Manual. Read them and heed them.

Safety rules in industry, like traffic regulations for public highways, are designed to prevent accidents and save lives. An editorial in the *Salt Lake Tribune*, February 18, clearly illustrates this point. The editorial stated that recently the Utah Drivers License Division dug out the record of a Utah motorist. It showed 13 entries since 1943 on counts of speeding, improper passing, failure to stop for pedestrians, failure to signal and involvement in four accidents. These, the article pointed out, were specific citations. There was no way of knowing how many other times the same motorist had violated the law without being caught. But the last entry put an end to the story. The driver was killed when his car ran off the highway.

The editorial went on to say that the motorist would probably be alive today if Utah had the right kind of system of enforcement and punishment so we could pick out the habitually careless or incompetent drivers and either persuade them to mend their driving habits or bar them from the highways. And think how many lives of innocent victims we would save too, the article concluded.

Safety Has Its Rewards

The big idea back of all safety work is SAFETY FOR something not necessarily safety *FROM* something that is dangerous and harmful.

Safety means working safely to prevent accidents, one of the end results of which is to permit us to accomplish our set purpose in life.

In a nutshell—the reaching of a safety goal will permit you to reach other goals that you have set for yourself.

Major L. T. Accident Causes in 1953

Three Causes Accounted for 73% of all Lost Time Injuries at U. S. and Lark Mine and King Mine During the Year.

Rock and coal falls from sides and roof—
Failure to bar down or properly support bad roof conditions with timber or roof bolts.
37 accidents 39%

Handling equipment and materials—
Carelessness in handling or moving equipment and materials.
17 accidents 18%

Haulage and coupling cars—
Failure to observe basic safety rules for operating motor trains and coupling cars.
15 accidents 16%

Again in 1953 rock falls, handling equipment and materials and haulage and coupling cars were the major causes of lost time accidents. They accounted for nearly ¾ of all lost time accidents at the U.S. and Lark Mine and U.S. Fuel Company's King Mine. Rock and coal falls accounted for 39% of the disabling injuries and 3 of the 4 fatalities experienced during the year and ranked first in frequency and severity. Handling equipment and material ranked second in frequency of lost time injuries and first in all injuries reported (including no-lost time). But accidents from this cause were less serious. Haulage and coupling cars was No. 3 on the list of causes of accidents, but ranked second in seriousness. One fatality was charged to this cause.

These bugaboos are the causes to watch for in 1954. If we can substantially reduce accidents from these three causes, we can expect a far better record in 1954.

A review of the lost time accidents from all causes during 1953 shows definitely that human failure —failure of the injured workman or his fellow workers to follow a safety regulation or to take the necessary precautions to make the working place safe accounted for the majority of accidents.

Let's stop taking unnecessary chances and prove that individually and collectively, together we can work safely.

SAFETY RECORD

JANUARY, 1954

STATISTICS

No. of Lost Time Accidents

1954

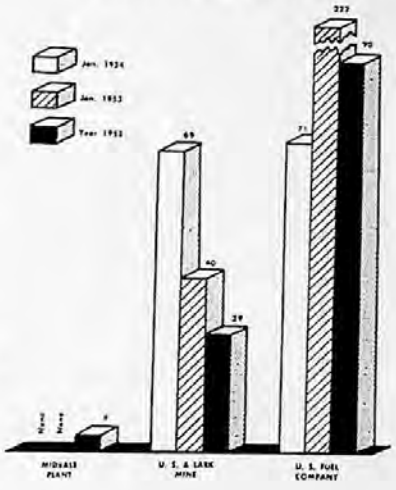
	January
Midvale Plant	0
U. S. and Lark	8
U. S. Fuel	3

1953

	January
Midvale Plant	0
U. S. and Lark	6
U. S. Fuel	15

ACCIDENT BAROMETER

Rate per Million Manhours



JANUARY INJURIES

Midvale Plant

None.

U. S. and Lark Mine

While a foreman was inspecting a skip at the dump, the skip struck him in the face causing a severe laceration.

A mucking machine jumped the track and pinned the operator's foot beneath it, badly bruising the foot.

A slusherman caught his hand under the cable of a hoist, and it was badly torn and bruised.

A skip tender lost his footing and fell down a manway bruising his entire body.

A slab fell off the rib and struck a slusherman on the leg badly bruising it.

A workman strained his back muscles while lifting a post.

A timberman used his foot to guide the draw bar while coupling a car to the motor, and the foot was squeezed between the car and motor. He luckily only bruised his foot.

A cage rider fractured several vertebrae when the cage in which he was riding dropped to the bottom of the shaft.

U. S. Fuel Company

A piece of coal bounced out of the rib and struck a joy operator bruising his back and groin.

A workman strained his back muscles lifting a bundle of roof bolts.

A slab of coal which was split off the rib pinned a joy operator's leg against his machine severely bruising it.

Local Campaign Begins
MARCH 1, 1954